



Ontario

PROGRESS REPORT 2 0 0 0

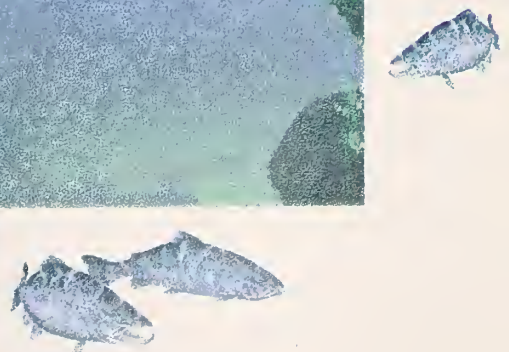
Ontario Initiatives in Pollution Prevention

EP 22.



TD
897
.847
.058
2000
MOE

Ministry of the Environment



TD
897
.847
.058
2000

Ontario initiatives in pollution
prevention : progress report.

82459

Ontario Initiatives in Pollution Prevention

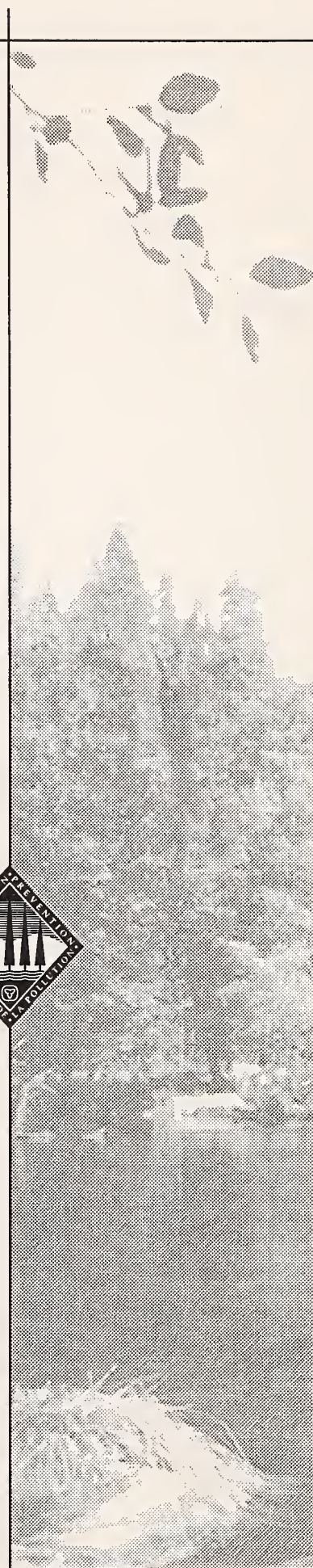


Environmental Partnerships Branch
Ministry of the Environment

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2000

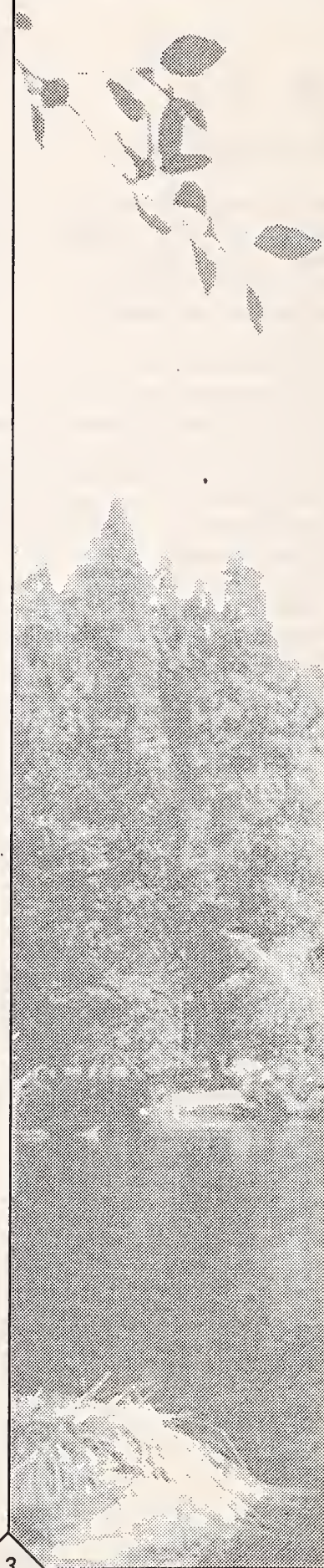
Il existe une version française de ce document

PIBS 3551E01
ISSN 1488-8947
1,5M - 01 - 2000



Contents

Introduction.....	4
Action on four fronts:	
1. Pollution prevention partnerships	5
2. The Pollution Prevention Pledge Program.....	9
3. Education, training and tools.....	13
4. Leadership initiatives	18
Pollution prevention on the Web	28
For more information.....	29



Why pollution prevention?

Ontario is committed to the vigorous pursuit of pollution prevention, and it's easy to see why. Anticipating and preventing pollution from toxic chemicals and industrial wastes offers significant advantages over traditional end-of-pipe environmental control techniques. Prevention not only does a better job of protecting our environment, but as our partners in industry have shown time and again, it also provides opportunities to improve operating efficiency, significantly reduce costs, lessen environmental risk and limit liability. And the list of successes achieved to date by Ontario's companies, organizations and governments is an impressive one.

Introduction

Pollution prevention (called P2 for short) is defined by the Ministry of the Environment as any action that reduces or eliminates the creation of pollutants or wastes at the source. The focus is on achieving environmental sustainability by anticipating and preventing pollution, reducing the use of toxic chemicals and minimizing the generation of industrial wastes.

Ontario has many programs that emphasize pollution prevention, and a vital component of this overall effort is the wide range of initiatives undertaken by the ministry's Environmental Partnerships Branch. Prominent among these are actions on four major fronts:

- ◆ Memorandums of Understanding and other forms of innovative partnerships with industrial associations, private companies, environmental organizations, municipalities and other government agencies;
- ◆ The Pollution Prevention Pledge Program, which encourages the adoption of pollution prevention measures and lauds the successes of industrial, commercial, institutional, community and government enterprises;
- ◆ Development and delivery of training and educational programs, and provision of such tools as videos, guidebooks, environmental management

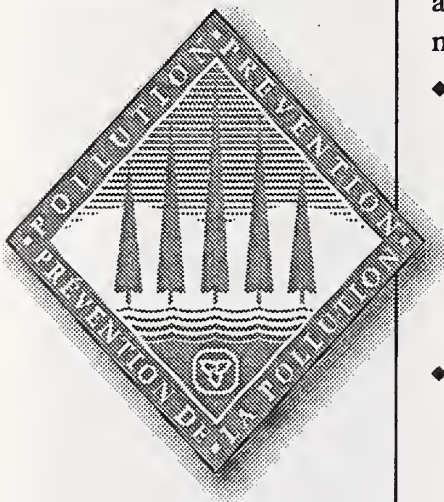
systems, case studies and codes of management practice;

- ◆ Leadership initiatives by the ministry and others to promote pollution prevention and environmental management.

This report outlines the ministry's activities on each of these four fronts, and in the process provides a good overview of the progress achieved so far in these aspects of Ontario's overall pollution prevention effort. Examples illustrate how tonnes of pollutants have been kept out of the environment as a result of these initiatives, and how millions of dollars have been saved in the process.

Credit for the momentum being created in this area goes in large part to the many industries, commercial enterprises, municipalities, non-governmental organizations and health and educational institutions who have embraced pollution prevention with such enthusiasm in their own operations and also joined the ministry as partners in spreading the word to others – in Ontario and beyond.

What has been achieved so far through pollution prevention partnerships and leadership initiatives is wonderful news for the environment, for the economy and for future generations of Ontarians. We are determined to continue building on that progress.



1. Pollution prevention partnerships

Pollution Prevention Partnerships are designed to demonstrate prevention principles within industrial, commercial, community and government sectors. Under these agreements, pollution prevention planning and environmental management systems are incorporated into business plans, resulting in reductions in wastes and in toxic substances used, generated and released to the environment. These partnerships also serve to enhance awareness of pollution prevention planning among other stakeholder groups.

To date, Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) have been developed with five industrial sectors as well as the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth. Cumulative reductions achieved through these agreements, and the number of case studies reported annually, are presented in the accompanying table.

Partnerships have also been developed with several other sectors and organizations. These differ from MOUs in that (1) they are not delivered through formalized agreements, and (2) pollution prevention planning may be only one of several objectives of the partnership – others could include enhanced management and improvements in waste handling and worker health and safety.

Current Partnership Agreements include, for example, those with the Emery Creek Environmental Association, with the Hamilton District Autobody Repair Association and with Hospitals and the Health-care Sector.

**Total reductions and case studies reported through
Pollution Prevention Partnerships**

Sector	Number of case studies in 1998	Cumulative reduction (tonnes)
Automotive Parts	20	1,170
Chemical Producers	11	12,000
Metal Finishing	5	2,270
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	28	334,600
Printing and Graphics	7	630
Less: Overlap with P ⁴ Program		(10,170)
Total reductions		340,500

Memorandums of Understanding

Following are brief outlines of the current state of the Memorandums of Understanding developed with five industrial sectors and one municipality. These MOUs have resulted in publicly reported reductions through case studies, as well as the development of pollution prevention planning models and implementation strategies that can be used by other sectors and municipalities.

By May 1999, the ministry's pollution prevention programs had achieved a total reduction of 390,000 tonnes of toxic substances and wastes, beyond compliance, exceeding the original goal of 386,000 tonnes from 1992 levels by the year 2010.

Chromic Acid Reduction

A.G. Simpson Co. Ltd. stamps various automotive products. The company developed a system to make common use of three plating line solutions, reducing its requirements for chromic acid plating solution.

Through this program, 143,000 kg/yr of chrome bearing waste and 100,000 kg/yr of sulphuric acid were eliminated. Other results included improved employee health and safety and reduced costs. The capital investment for the equipment change was \$650,000, and the return on the investment is expected to be savings of \$1 million a year.

Waterloo Furniture Components (WFC)

WFC, a signatory of the Metal Finishing Industry MOU, is a Canadian manufacturer of components for office furniture. WFC initiated a P2 project to eliminate the use of acetic acid, ammonium chloride and o-Chlorobenzaldehyde (OCB), all of which are highly hazardous and result in metal in effluent. The company was able to find less hazardous alternatives to all three chemicals, resulting in the total elimination of OCB, ammonium chloride (3,288 kg/yr) and acetic acid (4,180 gal/yr).

Auto parts manufacturing

The Auto Parts Manufacturing Association and the Canadian and Ontario governments are working on an extension of the current MOU. Under this agreement, the APMA continues to share information among members through the development of sector guides and to promote the principles of pollution prevention and environmental management systems (EMS) through the delivery of information and the organizing of training workshops. The association worked in partnership with the ministry, the Canadian Standards Association and Proctor & Redfern Ltd. to develop an ISO 14000 Implementation Guide specifically targeted to automotive parts manufacturing.

In 1998, the Third APMA MOU Progress Report was released. This report profiles 20 case studies contributed from five member companies and accounting for reductions totalling more than 1,100 tonnes.

Chemical production

The national office of the Canadian Chemical Producers Association, Environment Canada and the MOE are developing an MOU and Annex on the reduction of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from chemical plants. The proposed MOU should achieve the Ontario Anti-Smog Action Plan target of a 45% reduction in VOCs by 2015. The draft MOU and associated facility

information are posted on the CCPA Web site (www.ccpa.ca).

Hamilton-Wentworth

The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth has developed and implemented a pollution prevention plan for its municipal activities, and in doing so has completed its obligations set out under the MOU with Environment Canada and the Ministry of the Environment. The municipality is now going beyond the terms of the original agreement by developing an environmental management system for its solid waste management as mandated to the region (exclusive of garbage collection) and plans to seek ISO 14001 registration in late 1999 or early 2000.

Metal finishing

The MOU with the Metal Finishing Industry, originally signed in 1993 and updated in 1999, has 25 company signatories.

The Sixth Progress Report, published in the fall of 1999, contains 36 case studies detailing P2 plans that have yielded a total reduction of 5,288 kilograms a year in chemicals, metals and materials.

A training course based on the Metal Finishing Pollution Prevention Guide was developed by Water Technology International and Sheridan College, and presented in April, 1999. More than 90 staff members from 35 organizations completed the P2 training.

On September 23, 1998, the Metal Finishing Pollution Prevention Task Force hosted the Fifth Progress Review and Workshop Meeting. Forty-six people attended, representing metal finishing associations and companies, their suppliers and governments.

In 1998, the project was presented to metal finishing groups from Argentina and the Philippines. In April 1999 it was presented at a workshop in Taiwan that was attended by more than 100 Taiwanese participants.

In 1997 a P2 Award was given to Kuntz Electroplating Inc. for developing nickel recycling alternatives for waste nickel sludge. In 1998 the award was given to Spectra Anodizing for reuse and recovery of phosphoric acid co-product in an anodizing line. The 1999 award winner is Torcad Ltd., which has completed several successful P2 projects.

Printing and graphics

Participants in the MOU have continued to provide education and awareness training and technical assistance to printers through site visits, workshops and seminars and the continuing development of the Web site P2 for Printers (www.cleanprint.org). The MOU Agreement was recently renewed to 2001, and it is posted on the Environmental Bill of Rights Web site (www.ene.gov.on.ca/envision/env_reg/ebrr/).

In 1999, the Third Progress Report was published, highlight-

ing seven case studies and demonstrating a reduction of 210 tonnes of toxic substances and other contaminants from Ontario-based facilities.

Vehicle manufacturing

The MOU with the Canadian Vehicle Manufacturing Association was renewed in 1998 for another two-year period.

Over the years, the project committee has engaged non-governmental organizations through annual workshops. In June 1999, the committee hosted the first NGO plant tour and presentation. Five environmental groups and about 20 representatives of government, universities and community groups were given an opportunity to see and discuss the seven P2 projects carried out at the General Motors assembly plant in Oshawa, accounting for 400 tonnes of reductions.

In February 1999, DaimlerChrysler's Bramalea plant and the project committee hosted a tour and presentation for a multi-stakeholder committee on voluntary initiatives under the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development.

The third one-day Supplier Workshop on pollution prevention planning was held in November 1997, with approximately 200 supplier companies participating, and another workshop took place in 1999.

The 6th Progress Report, released in November 1999, profiles 24 case studies submitted by most of

Chrysler's Solvent Management Program

DaimlerChrysler Canada's Windsor Assembly Plant initiated a solvent management program to reduce or eliminate VOCs in solvents while reducing costs, improving quality and advancing the plant's technology.

The program targeted purge solvents, paint cleaning materials, cleaners for booths, floors, equipment and ovens, grate cleaners and coatings, and sealer wiping solvents. Reduction initiatives included decreasing solvent use, retraining operators and using dry wiping.

At the start of the program, the goal was to reduce VOCs by 20%. After one year, a reduction of 46% in VOCs was realized (430 tonnes), with a 41% reduction in solvent costs.

Beacon Herald Fine Printing Ltd.

Beacon Herald Fine Printing Ltd., a full service printing company, recently set an objective of eliminating isopropyl alcohol from the press dampening solution to reduce emissions of VOCs, which contribute to smog.


Various alcohol substitutes were evaluated, with the assistance of the alcohol substitute vendor. Beacon now operates completely alcohol free on all printing presses. This change was achieved with no capital investment, yielded a savings of \$2,100 a year and eliminated 1,636 kilograms of VOCs.

Life Cycle Management

Life Cycle Management is a philosophy that business decisions should take into consideration both the financial and environmental costs associated with a product throughout its life – from the acquisition and use of raw materials for its manufacture to the long-term costs associated with its disposal. Acceptance of LCM acknowledges the importance of pollution prevention and often leads to a reduction or elimination of the need for end-of-pipe controls.

the 29 pollution prevention facilities of the participating companies: Ford, General Motors and DaimlerChrysler. The companies have maintained active progress in pollution prevention, developing new ways to conserve energy and resources, continuing to provide environmental awareness training to their employees and helping to develop and promote the concept of Life Cycle Management.

In addition to Memorandums of Understanding, the ministry has a wide variety of other pollution prevention agreements with Ontario businesses and organizations and with other governments. Several of these are outlined in the following sections on the Pollution Prevention Pledge Program and ministry leadership initiatives.



2. The Pollution Prevention Pledge Program

The Pollution Prevention Pledge Program is a recognition and incentive program that encourages the adoption of pollution prevention and pollution prevention planning by industrial, commercial, institutional and government participants. Recognition is given to companies that have achieved reductions in the use, generation and/or release of hazardous wastes and industrial effluents.

Facilities registered at the P² level (making a public reduction pledge) or at the P³ or P⁴ levels (achieving reductions) will receive Pollution Prevention Certificates acknowledging their participation. Exemplary projects are eligible to win one of the ministry's annual Pollution Prevention Awards.

Currently, there are 143 facilities across Ontario enrolled at level P² or higher, and they illustrate the program's broad scope throughout Ontario's economy and in various spheres of environmental concern. Total reductions reported through the program are greater than 52,000 tonnes per year (see graph).

Levels of participation

The Pollution Prevention Pledge Program offers industry, business and institutions, including government, four progressive levels of participation:

P1

Registration and planning level: for facilities intending to make a commitment to eliminate or reduce pollution.

P2

Reduction commitment pledge level: for companies that are ready to make a targeted, public commitment to reduce pollution.

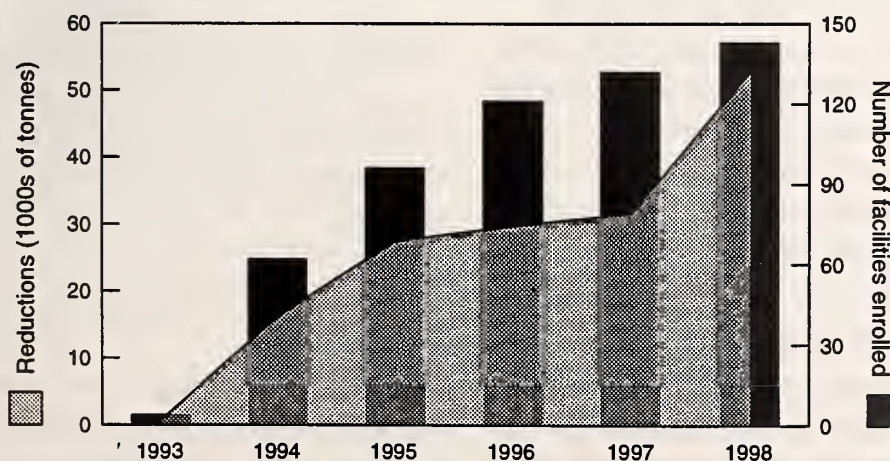
P3

Reduction achievement level: for facilities that have achieved a considerable reduction in pollution or have made significant progress toward their goals.

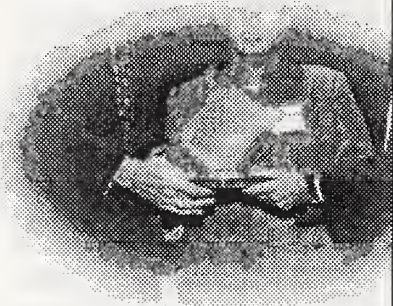
P4

Pollution prevention achievement level: for facilities that have achieved considerable reductions or have made significant progress toward their goals and are using accepted pollution prevention techniques in their production processes.

Total participation and reductions reported in the Pledge Program



Annual award winners



Companies and organizations honoured with Achievement Awards under the Pollution Prevention Pledge Program.

1993

♦ Small facility:

Ontario Store Fixtures (Concord), a manufacturer of custom wood and metal fixtures, for reducing solvent use by 65%, paint sludges by 85% and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by 120,000 kilograms a year, lowering energy consumption and reducing the amount of solid waste going to landfill.

♦ Leadership:

Pollution Probe (Toronto), an environmental public interest group, for advocating pollution prevention concepts for many years and aggressively incorporating this position into many of its activities.

1994

♦ Small facility:

Davlin Cleaners (Etobicoke), for using a water-based Clean and Green System to eliminate the use of approximately 8,500 litres of perchloroethylene a year. In addition, the company was able to cut the amount of Stoddard solvent used in dry cleaning by 50% and dyes by 10%, the generation of hazardous wastes by 50%, other pollutants by 20% and energy consumption by 30%.

♦ Medium facilities:

Elf Altochem Canada Inc. (Oakville), a manufacturer and marketer of chemical and lubricant products,

for ensuring that its employees were trained to effectively recycle materials, conserve water and energy, and minimize the environmental effects of chemical spills and emissions. And **Strataflex Canada Corp.** (East York), a manufacturer of flexible circuit boards used in the computer, aerospace, telecommunications and defence industries, for committing itself to a zero-haul-away policy and to the treatment of wastes in-house by the end of 1994.

♦ Large facility:

Xerox Canada (Toronto), for eliminating the use of 140 kilograms of methylene chloride, replacing its ozone-depleting substances with more environmentally friendly products and beginning the in-house recycling of waste solder, collected from the cleaning/resoldering of circuit boards.

♦ Leadership:

The **Hamilton District Autobody Repair Association**, for reaching more than 300 automotive repair businesses in the Golden Horseshoe through workshops, newsletters and information packages. HARA kept its members informed about legislation pertaining to auto body shops and showed them how to increase profits while reducing emissions of solvents and VOCs to the environment.

1995

♦ Small facility:

Kelly Auto Body (1989) Ltd. (Hamilton), for achieving an 80% reduction in washing solvent wastes.

◆ Medium facilities:

Careful Hand Laundry and Dry Cleaners Ltd. (Toronto), for achieving a 42% reduction in the use of perchloroethylene. And the **Guelph Utility Pole Co. Ltd.** (Guelph) for reducing waste pentachlorophenol by 99%.

◆ Large facility:

Lennox Industries (Canada) Ltd. (Etobicoke), for eliminating the use of adhesives containing 1,1,1-trichloroethane and achieving a 50% reduction in the use of 17 aerosol solvents, lubricants and spray paints.

◆ Leadership:

The **Motor Vehicle Manufacturers' Association**, for entering into the first industry/federal/provincial pollution prevention agreement in Canada. At the time of the awards ceremony, it had reported a reduction of 3,960 tonnes of toxic substances and other wastes, accomplished through 42 pollution prevention projects at 13 participating facilities.

1996

◆ Small facility:

Finchdale Cleaners (Weston), for converting a major part of its business to a wet cleaning process, and as a result reducing the generation of hazardous wastes, including perchloroethylene, by 75% during the previous two years.

◆ Medium facility:

Huntsman Corporation Canada Inc. (Guelph) for reducing ethylene oxide emissions by 99%.

◆ Large facility:

Du Pont Canada Inc. (Maitland), for reducing fibre wastes and its discharges and emissions of adipic and nitric acid, carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, cyclohexane, naphthalene, hexamethyleneimine, bis(hexamethylene)-triamine, alumina, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxides.

◆ Leadership:

The **Canadian Division of the Photo Marketing Association International**, for developing, implementing and promoting a voluntary environmental code of management practice which led to reductions in discharges of silver and other chemicals into the environment. PMA worked with suppliers and photo processing mini-lab operators to establish training courses on the code, and promoted use of the code elsewhere in North America.

1997

◆ Small facility:

Canadian Auto Collision (Brantford), for reducing solvent wastes and VOC and dust emissions.

◆ Medium facility:

3M Canada – Scotchbright Manufacturing Facility (Perth), for decreasing VOC emissions by 244 tonnes per year by using water-based chemistry in the production of non-woven abrasive products.

◆ Large facility:

Tenneco Automotive (Owen Sound), for realizing an 80% reduction in annual hazardous waste genera-

tion through the collection and reuse of paints, acids and grinder swarf wastes.

◆ **Leadership:**

Ontario Farm Environmental Coalition

(Toronto), for developing and promoting the Environmental Farm Plan, establishing work groups on environmental management systems, and training approximately 10,000 Ontario farmers.

1998

◆ **Small facility:**

Container Services A.R.M. (Colborne), for installing a closed loop water recycling system, reducing the use of sodium hydroxide by over 50,000 litres a year and eliminating 100% of its sewer discharge.

◆ **Medium facility:**

427 Auto Collision (Toronto), for reducing VOCs by 2,000 litres a year using high-volume/low-pressure or low-volume/low-pressure spray guns, and for reducing solvents by 5,000 litres a year through on-site recycling projects.

◆ **Large facility:**

Kuntz Electroplating (Kitchener), for implementing a unique Cyanide Hydrolysis System to replace cyanide destruction methods, reducing chemical usage by over 84,000 litres a year.

◆ **Leadership:**

Emery Creek Environmental Association

(Weston), for creating a business-to-business support network dedicated to pollution reduction within the Emery Creek Watershed.

1999

◆ **Small facility:**

Hawley Pontiac Buick Cadillac Ltd.

(Mississauga) for replacing older spray guns with more efficient HVLP guns, using an automated spray gun washer which filters and reuses spent solvent, and using low VOC non-isocyanate primer and a liquid mask product.

◆ **Medium facility:**

Xerox Canada Ltd. Oakville Colour Toner Plant

(Oakville) for using a membrane filter system to collect toner from cleaning solutions for reuse (a 50% waste reduction) and for recovering toner fines from the grinding process for reprocessing (a 47% waste reduction).

◆ **Large facility:**

Marconi Communications Canada Inc.

(St. Thomas) for eliminating VOCs from its operations by switching from liquid-based to powder-based paint and retrofitting a wave solder machine from a foam fluxer to accommodate the use of VOC-free, aqueous-based flux.

◆ **Leadership:**

Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention

(Sarnia) for dedication to promoting pollution prevention as the strategy of choice for protecting the environment through active involvement in developing and facilitating P2 workshops and conferences and establishing information resources on behalf of local, provincial and national organizations.

3. Education, training and tools

Education and training

While pollution prevention and environmental management systems offer clear and quantifiable benefits, they are still relatively new concepts to many. Education and training are needed to develop the required knowledge and skills in those planning or implementing pollution prevention initiatives.

There are four levels of education and training: (1) *awareness training*, (2) *practical tools training*, (3) *hands-on, how-to training*, and (4) *train-the-trainer training*. Here are brief descriptions of what each level involves.

(1) Awareness training sessions are used to promote the principles and underlying theories of pollution prevention. At this first stage, benefits such as cost avoidance, improved environmental performance and due diligence are emphasized.

(2) The practical tools sessions provide a more comprehensive discussion of the concepts that can be used to achieve pollution prevention goals. Participants learn how to assess and deal with their organization's environmental priorities using essential tools such as pollution prevention planning and problem solving methods. Sector-specific instructional tools, such as guidebooks and codes of practice, are developed

and used to make the adoption of pollution prevention easier.

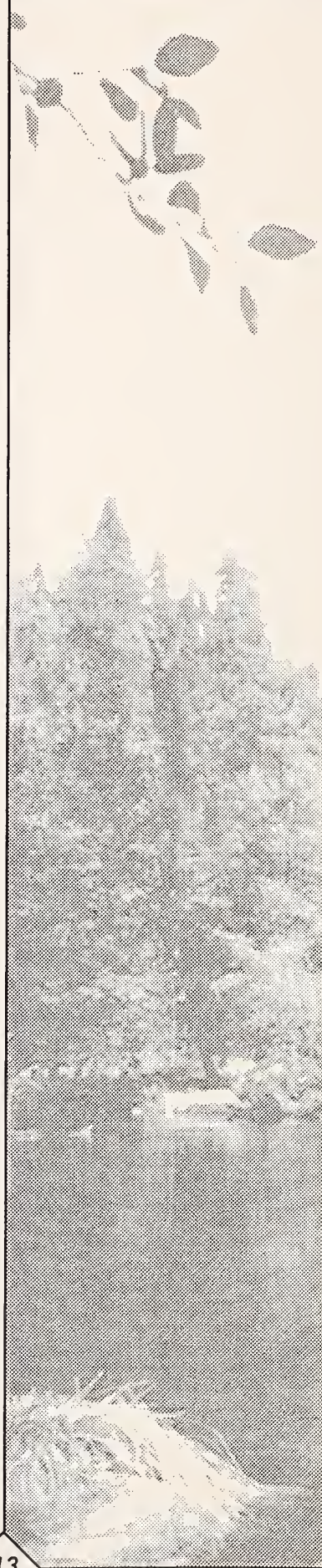
(3) Hands-on, how-to workshops go beyond the concepts stage and provide sufficient in-depth training to allow the participants to implement pollution prevention and environmental management planning in their own workplaces. These workshops may entail a tour of a facility which has pollution prevention projects in place. After a walk-through of the plant, the participants may follow up with questions about project implementation, including specific challenges and costs.

(4) Train-the-trainer sessions are designed to train individuals who will return to their facilities and provide awareness, practical tools and hands-on workshops for their colleagues. These train-the-trainer sessions are tailored for individuals who have already received instruction in the concepts, theory and application of pollution prevention.

The MOE participates in the development and/or delivery of numerous such programs.

Educational and training activities are routinely provided to six different client groups:

- ◆ business and industry partners
- ◆ municipal and community groups
- ◆ educational institutions
- ◆ conferences and workshops



- ◆ international forums
- ◆ internal ministry staff.

Here are some illustrative examples of educational and training workshops for each client group:

Business and industry partners

At the North American Auto Supplier Environmental Workshop, More than 300 participants from the U.S. and Canada attended presentations on environmental management systems (based on ISO 14000), clean production, alternative regulatory approaches and design for the environment.

Ten seminars to inform printers about pollution prevention opportunities and to encourage the use of a checklist guidebook were held at eight locations in southern Ontario, attended by 127 printers and over 50 suppliers.

The Automobile Parts Manufacturing Association has hosted several training sessions concerning environmental management systems, pollution prevention and risk analysis. These sessions averaged about 30 participants per session. Annual Metal Finishing P2 Workshops are held for industry representatives.

An Auto Profitability Workshop, organized by the Hamilton District Autobody Repair Association and delivered in partnership with the MOE, is being presented to members of various auto repair associations to promote the principles of pollution prevention.

Municipal and community groups

Presentations to promote opportunities for pollution prevention in the Great Lakes Areas of Concern were made to Remedial Action Plan (RAP) committees and coordinator workshops in Hamilton, Collingwood and the Bay of Quinte area.

The Windsor Air Quality Committee held a pollution prevention seminar to promote pollution prevention with local industry.

The London Chamber of Commerce hosted a special session on pollution prevention at a workshop of the Environmental Management Resource Centre for Business in London.

The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth held pollution prevention workshops to share its successes and experiences with other municipal governments and industry.

Educational institutions

The Ontario Environmental Training Consortium in Niagara Falls invited the ministry to describe some of the opportunities associated with pollution prevention at a conference for college teachers.

The University of Toronto arranged for government and industry experts to give lectures on pollution prevention and environmental management systems to graduate students.

Conferences and workshops

The Canadian Environmental Technologies (CETECH) Conference featured case study presentations on pollution prevention techniques and training for shop floor staff in manufacturing plants.

The Environment and Energy Conference of Ontario (EECO) featured sessions on the Pollution Prevention Pledge Program, environmental management systems and green chemicals. One recent theme was *Solutions that Don't Cost the Earth*.

The MOE sponsored an industrial ecology workshop for consultants, academics, and representatives from industry, various service sectors and government.

Pollution Probe and the Conference Board of Canada hosted a conference entitled *Voluntary Initiatives: Policy Framework and Roles*. This meeting was a culmination of research from the Conference Board's Innovators in Environmental Action Forum (IEAF) and Pollution Probe's *Towards Credible and Effective Environmental Voluntary Initiatives: Lessons Learned*, a detailed review of voluntary initiatives from across the country.

The Canadian Petroleum Products Institute (CPPI) sponsored a pollution prevention workshop to promote prevention principles and practices among its members. Results of this workshop have been summarized in

the CPPI's First Environmental Performance Review, which outlines the organization's environmental position and highlights future prevention activities within the industry.

International forums

The World Wildlife Fund organized a one-day Roundtable on Pollution Prevention for Indirect Dischargers, with representatives from environmental groups, Quebec, the U.S. and the MOE.

A biannual meeting of the Great Lakes Pollution Prevention Roundtable, held in Sarnia, featured updates on the pollution prevention activities of the U.S. and Canadian federal governments, and included a special section on Ontario's efforts.

The Canadian Environment Industry Association (CEIA) organized the 17th annual Canadian Waste Management Conference held in Quebec City. More than 300 representatives from all 10 provinces and several countries discussed new solutions for waste minimization, including voluntary industry/government pollution prevention partnerships.

The Canadian Pollution Prevention Roundtable is a high-profile forum for sharing key successes in pollution prevention from across Canada. The next meeting will be held for the first time in Ontario, on May 3 to 5, 2000, in Toronto. With a theme of *Pollution Prevention in Action*, the sessions will share effective

approaches to stimulate further action on pollution prevention.

The Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention, Environment Canada and the United Nations have organized two important meetings to take place in Montreal in October 2000:

- ◆ Senior decision makers from around the world will meet to discuss the current status and future direction of cleaner production at the United Nations Environment Program's (UNEP) Sixth International High Level Seminar on Cleaner Production.
- ◆ And leading practitioners and representatives from P2 Roundtables will meet to strengthen partnerships and stimulate further direction on pollution prevention at the International Pollution Prevention Summit.

Internal ministry staff

A mining course for environmental officers, held in Timmins, featured a presentation on the MOE's pollution prevention strategy and programs.

A series of awareness-raising, interactive training sessions on ISO 14000 were held for MOE front line and management staff. The training focused on ISO 14000 as it applies to small and medium-sized businesses.

A series of half-day pollution prevention workshops was delivered to more than 95 regional staff from seven MOE offices.

A two-day Green Industry Training Course featured sessions on environmental management systems, ISO 14000 and pollution prevention.

Tools

Pollution prevention guide-books, environmental management systems, case studies, videos and codes of management practice all can be used to aid client groups. Many of these tools have been developed through pollution prevention partnerships and are targeted to the needs of a specific industrial or commercial sector. Others are generic and have more general application.

Here are a few examples:

- ◆ *Pollution Prevention Planning – Guidance Document and Workbook* (1995) is a general pollution prevention planning guide for business.
- ◆ *A Strategy to Fulfill the CCME Commitment to Pollution Prevention* (1996) offers vision, mission, goal and common definition for governments across the country.
- ◆ *Environmental Code of Management Practice for Minilabs* (1994) provides a management system under which photo processing mini-lab owners and operators can reduce waste and water consumption, minimize silver discharges to sewers and prevent spills and poor operating practices.

- ◆ *Metal Finishing Pollution Prevention Guide* (1995) is a hands-on, how-to pollution prevention guide for metal finishers.
- ◆ *Environmental Code of Management Practice for Laundry Operations* (1996) is a management system for laundry operations to identify opportunities to reduce waste and prevent discharges to the environment.
- ◆ *Pollution Prevention for the Printing and Graphics Sector* (1994) is a video used at printing and graphics trade shows to promote pollution prevention.
- ◆ *Rethink Pollution – Prevention Pays* (1995) is an introductory video on pollution prevention, used for general awareness-raising workshops.
- ◆ *Guide to Pollution Prevention for Municipalities* (published by the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth in 1996) is a pollution prevention guide that can be used by other municipalities and agencies.
- ◆ *Guidebook for Printing and Graphics Industry* is a planning tool to help printers establish environmental management systems and provide more detailed advice on environmental compliance and pollution prevention techniques.

4. Leadership initiatives

The following initiatives illustrate efforts by the ministry and others to achieve the goal of integrating the principles of pollution prevention and environmental management with other tools of environmental protection:

Clean Marine Partnership

The Clean Marine Partnership (CMP) was created as an alternative to regulating the boating industry. The partnership is designed to encourage the environmental improvement of boating practices through public education. Among its accomplishments, the CMP has resulted in the distribution of the Clean Marine Partnership Handbook (April, 1997) to nearly 1,000 marinas and yacht clubs in Ontario. More than 100 marina professionals have received training in implementing clean operating practices, and efforts within the last three years have led to nine manufacturers receiving Ecologo Certification for 45 marine products.

Clean Production Activities

The Clean Production Activities Program focuses on providing expert advice, support tools and other assistance to Ontario industries. These services are provided in order to help develop and implement plans for energy and resource conservation, and to

assist clients in the promotion and acceptance of innovations in environmental technology.

Under this program, the ministry has profiled:

- ◆ 30 Environmental Technology Programs
- ◆ 15 Green Industrial Analyses
- ◆ 11 Green Industrial Retrofits
- ◆ 2 Industrial Energy Retrofits
- ◆ 1 Industrial Energy Feasibility Study

Climate Change Voluntary Challenge Registry Program

Voluntary Challenge Registry (VCR) Inc. is a not-for-profit corporation dedicated to encouraging private and public sector organizations to voluntarily limit their net greenhouse gas emissions, as a step toward meeting Canada's climate change goals. The VCR participation rate has risen steadily since the program's inception in late 1994. To date, more than 900 organizations from all sectors of the economy have joined the initiative, including the federal government and all provincial governments. There are 342 VCR participants in Ontario.

In 1997, the VCR completed its transition from a government incubated program to a stand-alone private-public partnership. In November 1996, Ontario committed itself to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from govern-

MOE's Clean Marine partners include:

- ◆ Canadian Marine Manufacturers Association
- ◆ Canadian Power and Sail Squadrons
- ◆ Ontario Boating Forum
- ◆ Ontario Marina Operators Association
- ◆ Ontario Sailing Association
- ◆ Environment Canada
- ◆ Environmental Choice Program
- ◆ Georgian College

ment operations by 40% when compared to its 1990 releases. Ontario has reported a 32% reduction to date.

In June 1998, the registry database was replaced with a much improved and very well received document-retrieval system. In April 1999, a new on-line registration system was introduced, making easier the process of registration and registrant profile updating. Recently VCR has changed to a more rigorous participation system.

The Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Energy, Science and Technology continue to support voluntary reporting and commitments through VCR, and to encourage full participation in VCR by all sectors.

Emery Creek Environmental Association Partnership

Since 1997, the Emery Creek Environmental Association (ECEA) has extended its outreach into the local community in the Weston area of Toronto. Five issues of the *Journal of Pollution Prevention* have been published, featuring 18 local business success stories. The ECEA has been working with Gulfstream School, holding annual Earth Day Clean Ups, Fall Clean Ups and tree plantings with the students.

The ECEA holds regular seminars on environmental topics of interest to local businesses and residents. Community seminars on composting and household

hazardous wastes were held in 1998 as well as a business seminar on the National Pollutant Reporting Inventory.

The ECEA worked with the MOE and the Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention to create a Guidance Document for ISO and Environmental Management Systems. The guide contains case studies from Emery Creek businesses.

The ECEA has been an active participant at the Canadian Pollution Prevention Roundtables held in 1997, 1998 and 1999. Over the next few years the association will continue to expand its range of educational seminars, workshops and training and continue to support the community through schools and other local groups.

Visit the Emery Creek Environmental Association Web site at www.interlog.com/~emery.

Environment and Energy Conference of Ontario

The annual Environment and Energy Conference of Ontario (EECO) promotes opportunities for industry, interest groups and individuals to network, build connections and discover new approaches and technologies for resource conservation and pollution prevention. EECO is the largest conference in the province that focuses on the business of the environment and energy.

EECO has been attended by over 600 delegates annually.

Recent awards won by the Emery Creek Environmental Association:

1997

Environmental Citizenship Award, federal Minister of the Environment

1998

Toronto Remedial Action Plan Award of Excellence

1998

MOE Pollution Prevention Pledge Program Leadership Award

A health-care case study

Baxter Corp. Alliston, Ontario

Baxter Corp. is a leading international manufacturer of health-care products. An MOE-supported environment and energy analysis helped the company set priorities and plan new "green" projects. Among the recommendations made, the assessment identified several opportunities for reductions in material input and waste generation. Through the reuse of process water and the separation of waste streams, the company can achieve savings of 7% in electrical energy and 40% in water use.

Past sponsors of EECO have included:

Alliance of Manufacturers & Exporters Canada

Air & Waste Management Association – Ontario Section

Automotive Parts Manufacturers' Association

Canadian Environment Industry Association – Ontario

Environment Canada

Industry Canada

Ontario Natural Gas Association.

Sessions have covered such topics as regulatory reform, new government directions, environmental management systems and business development.

The 1996 conference, *Fast Forward 2000*, focused on equipping businesses for the challenges of the 21st century. At the 1997 conference, *Winning in the New Environment: Successful Strategies for Managing Change*, the Canadian Business Environmental Performance Office was launched. CBEPO, a unique virtual office, was developed by industry associations, institutions and government to provide Internet-based information that would allow small and medium sized businesses to improve their environmental performance. At EECO 1998, on the theme of *Solutions that Don't Cost the Earth*, 12 businesses were recognized for successfully completing the Group ISO 14001 Implementation Program.

The ministry has recently entered into a new partnership with The Globe Foundation on a new environment and energy conference; to be staged for the first time in October, 2000. The goal is to make this conference and trade show the premier event of its type in North America servicing the Great Lakes area markets.

Enviro-Net: Pollution Prevention for the Health-care Sector

The Healthcare Enviro-Net is a Web site developed with funding from Environment Canada (EC) and the MOE, in consultation with health-care and non-governmental organizations. It grew out of a joint MOE-EC Ontario-wide pollution prevention initiative which provided training in pollution prevention for staff employed in the health-care sector.

The goal of the Web site is to provide the health-care community with access to up-to-date environmental information and materials on products and services that support delivery of high-quality health care while promoting pollution prevention and environmentally sustainable development.

The Web site also provides an electronic newsletter, regulatory updates, links to other useful P2 and health sites, and information on upcoming conferences and training, environmental issues in health care, and environmental management and accreditation. You can access the Healthcare Enviro-Net Web site at www.healthcare-environet.com.

Green Industry Strategy

In 1992, The Green Industry Office (GIO) was established to support the growth of Ontario's environment industry. By helping Ontario environmental companies to achieve a higher growth rate, the GIO has helped to expand the

environment industry sector, a key component in meeting provincial environmental protection goals.

The GIO undertakes surveys of its clients on a regular basis to get feedback on activities and to track business results for companies. GIO international activities have helped numerous companies identify and/or secure a total of \$200 million worth of new export business. A stronger environment industry helps to meet environmental challenges in local, cross-boundary and global arenas.

The GIO handled over 1,000 telephone enquiries in 1998 and assisted over 100 Ontario environment companies. Over 6,000 copies of the 1998/99 Ontario Environment Business Directory have been distributed in domestic and international markets.

The directory is now available in electronic format via www.envirodirectory.on.ca.

Hamilton Air Quality Initiative

The formation of the Hamilton Air Quality Improvement Committee, as well as two other committees, is the second phase of the Hamilton Air Quality Initiative.

The first phase of the project involved evaluating the health effects of the airborne pollutants in the Hamilton area and prioritizing them. It was found that inhalable particulates were the most harmful air pollutant in the region, and so the committee has

been working on implementing pollution control programs to reduce particulate emissions. As a result of this initiative, by 1997 inhalable air particulates had decreased by 20% from 1991 levels.

The Hamilton Air Quality Improvement Committee and three subcommittees related to the initiative continue with a high level of co-operation and participation from the major stakeholders. These primary stakeholders include all three levels of government, local industries, local environmental groups and consultants, McMaster University and Mohawk College.

Hamilton District Autobody Repair Association Partnership

The Hamilton District Autobody Repair Association (HARA) has been expanding and communicating the message of P2 to its members and to auto body shops throughout Ontario. In 1994, HARA won the Pollution Prevention Leadership Award for advocating that members reduce the use of solvents and encouraging them to switch to high-volume/low-pressure paint spray guns. Since then, HARA has widened its focus, cooperating with other auto body associations in surrounding areas to promote the P2 message. HARA has coordinated a series of workshops and seminars with similar associations in London, Sarnia, Toronto, Oshawa, Waterloo and St. Catharines. These workshops

P2 Success at an auto body shop

In 1996, Dundas Valley Collision was recognized by the Pollution Prevention Pledge Program for its pollution prevention initiative, which entailed the installation of a solvent recovery unit, the use of high-volume/low-pressure spray guns and an enclosed gun washer. Through this strategy, the company reduced solvent wastes from 1,620 litres in 1995 to 608 litres in 1996, saving \$815 a year in disposal fees. Through its on-site solvent recovery and reuse, the company reduced solvent purchase costs by \$1,295 a year. Total operating cost savings recovered the pollution prevention capital costs within the first year of operation and now generate annual profit.

have been well received by auto body shops all over the province.

In 1997, the Pollution Prevention Achievement Award for small facilities was awarded to Canadian Auto Collision in Brantford. This company, a member of HARA, exhibited pollution prevention methods in the workplace, qualifying for provincial recognition.

Currently, the MOE and HARA are working to publish a guidance document for auto body repair shops. This document, based on the information provided at HARA workshops, covers such topics as relevant legislation, new technologies and trends, customer service tips and pollution prevention in an auto body shop.

Lake Superior Bi-National Program

Several community-level initiatives to target mercury reduction have been undertaken by Thunder Bay 2002, an organization devoted to pollution prevention in Thunder Bay and the surrounding area. These efforts are supported by the Great Lakes Renewal Foundation, the MOE and Environment Canada, and by community partnerships with the City of Thunder Bay and local companies in Thunder Bay and Sault Ste. Marie.

Some of the current initiatives:

- ◆ A partnership with the Provincial Papers mill and Neste Resins in Thunder Bay identifies processes in which

large-scale water and energy efficiencies can be achieved. This will result in improved effluent treatment efficiency, reduced energy consumption, and reduced mercury emissions from coal powered generating stations thanks to lowered fuel consumption.

- ◆ A thermostat recycling project will collect and recycle standard residential mercury-switch thermostats that have been removed from use, and button battery recycling will continue in both Thunder Bay and Sault Ste. Marie to reduce the number of mercury-containing batteries that end up in landfill sites.
- ◆ A fluorescent lamp recycling system for institutions, industry and residents will also be established. These lights contain mercury, and the project will reduce the number of lamps being sent to landfill as well as the amount of mercury entering the waste stream.
- ◆ Newsletters, a Web page and other material made available to the media will distribute information about successful pollution prevention efforts.

Partners In Air

Partners in Air (PIA) is a partnership between government, industries and students that provides hands-on experience to senior level high school students (Grade 10 through OAC) in air quality monitoring, sample collec-

Partners in Air acknowledges the following corporate sponsors:

Dofasco Inc.

Shell Canada Limited

General Motors of Canada
Limited

Petro-Canada

Ontario Power Generation Inc.



tion and analysis. The goal of the program is to heighten awareness of air quality issues and to provide direct training in scientific methods and application to students. To date, 13 schools across Ontario have joined the PIA initiative, along with five corporate sponsors: Dofasco Inc., Shell Canada Limited, General Motors of Canada Limited, Petro-Canada and Ontario Power Generation Inc.

PIA is a multi-disciplinary program. Students learn about the chemistry, geography, math, biology and physics of air pollution and air quality protection. A curriculum unit provides students with in-class instruction, laboratory experiments, resource materials and projects that profile air pollution issues. An Independent Study Unit or Science Club component is included, involving long term sample collection and testing. Students study air quality and meteorological monitoring. They learn to monitor ozone, particulates, metals, oxides of sulphur and other parameters and to make the links between human activity, weather and air pollution. Students can now also learn from a PIA Web site, and can download air quality and meteorological monitoring data and discuss their findings with students across the province, the Ministry of the Environment and corporate partners (discretionary).

Check out the Partners in Air Web site at www.partnersinair.org.

Pollution Probe's Mercury Elimination and Reduction Challenge

Pollution Probe continues to expand the work of its Mercury Elimination and Reduction Challenge (MERC) Program with extensive research undertaken over the past year on mercury use in electrical products. Funding for the MERC Program is provided by the MOE, Environment Canada, the Commission for Environmental Cooperation, and the Salamander Foundation. Ontario has formed a partnership with Pollution Probe and local hospitals to eliminate mercury use in the health-care sector, and negotiations are under way with dentists on reducing mercury emissions from dental practices.

Other mercury reduction processes the ministry is involved in include: the Canada-Wide Standards for Mercury set by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, the Binational Toxics Strategy, and the Canada-Ontario Agreement – Ontario Mercury Action Plan. The ministry will also be involved in implementing the Commission for Environmental Cooperation's Phase II North American Regional Action Plan (NARAP) for Mercury.

Mercury emissions have been reduced by 73% since 1988, and new standards should raise this reduction to 81% by 2006.

The following schools are participating in Partners in Air:

A.B. Lucas Secondary School
London, Ontario

Birchmount Collegiate Institute
Toronto, Ontario

Cobourg District Collegiate
Institute West
Cobourg, Ontario

Hammarskjold High School
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Huntsville High School
Huntsville, Ontario

Lorne Park Secondary School
Mississauga, Ontario

Monsignor Percy Johnson
Secondary School
Rexdale, Ontario

Northern Collegiate Institute
Sarnia, Ontario

Riverside Secondary School
Windsor, Ontario

Sir Allan MacNabb
Secondary School
Hamilton, Ontario

Sudbury Secondary School
Sudbury, Ontario

West Carleton High School
Dunrobin, Ontario

Widdifield Secondary School
North Bay, Ontario

Recognizing and Encouraging Voluntary Actions

In 1994, the ministry signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Canadian Chemical Producers' Association (CCPA) and five major chemical companies to undertake pollution prevention activities in the chemical products sector. Under this agreement, the CCPA and the ministry have proposed a new policy framework in voluntary P2 and reduction initiatives, entitled Recognizing and Encouraging Voluntary Actions (REVA). The main principle of REVA is that industrial facilities which are voluntarily practising high standards of environmental planning, performance and accountability over and above regulatory requirements will be allowed greater operational flexibility and administrative efficiency in their relations with the MOE, i.e. obtaining specific benefits from the government which will reduce the operating costs for both the facilities and the government.

To test the REVA policy framework, negotiations have been initiated on a three-year pilot demonstration project, known as Performance Plus+. Two CCPA member companies have expressed their willingness to participate in the demonstration project.

The MOE is currently exploring publicly acceptable mechanisms to ensure that voluntary reductions in emissions and discharges complement Ontario's existing

environmental regulatory and program framework. REVA will provide data on the range and effectiveness of such mechanisms.

Remedial Action Plan Program

The MOE is committed to working toward cleaner and healthier Great Lakes in the year 2000 and beyond. The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) program focuses not only on rehabilitating degraded ecosystems, but also on protecting and sustaining the improvements through P2 and source control. In keeping with the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, RAPs strive for virtual elimination of persistent toxic substances. Several of the RAP communities are members of the Green Communities Network, which evolved from the former provincial Green Communities Initiative Program.

Since 1997, the province has made specific commitments of \$29 million to projects in Remedial Action Plan areas through the Provincial Water Protection Fund. Ontario's RAPs have made a significant contribution to Great Lakes clean-up. The province has so far invested over \$300 million in Great Lakes areas of concern, and there have been some notable improvements.

Among the highlights: Collingwood Harbour was delisted as an area of concern, and Spanish Harbour, Jackfish Bay, Peninsula Harbour, Nipigon Bay and Wheatley Harbour are well on

their way to restoring environmental quality. In the Great Lakes, successes include improved fish and wildlife habitat and populations.

Four species of fish which had almost vanished from Lake Ontario – lake trout, lake sturgeon, lake herring (cisco) and deepwater sculpin – have reappeared, and there has been a decline in PCB levels in salmon and trout.

Thanks to dramatic declines in the amount of DDT and PCBs in Lake Ontario, herring gull populations have fully recovered from reproductive problems, and bald eagle populations in the Lake Ontario Basin are increasing at an annual rate of 15 to 30 per cent.

There has been an overall recovery of native fish species in Lake Superior, including a naturally reproducing population of lake trout, and the lake trout fishery has also recovered in the Parry Sound area of Lake Huron (Georgian Bay).

In the Niagara River, there are now less restrictive consumption advisories for trout and salmon, and PCB concentrations in juvenile fish are now below the objective limit under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. At Niagara-on-the Lake, PCB concentrations have dropped below the agreement's objective limit for the protection of fish-eating wildlife, and the decreased concentration in spottail shiners has been particularly dramatic.

Smog Plan

Ontario's Anti-Smog Action Plan is a broad-based partnership involving close to 200 representatives from industrial and commercial associations, non-governmental organizations, individual companies and the government who have come together to develop and implement voluntary actions to reduce airborne pollutants and improve Ontario's air quality.

Since 1996, Ontario air quality index readings have been in the good to very good category 95 per cent of the time. This percentage has been steadily increasing since 1995. The ministry has set an Air Quality Target for smog to further reduce the amount of time that Ontario's air quality fails to meet provincial guidelines. This target is to achieve, by 2015, a 75% reduction in the number of times the ozone criterion of 80 parts per billion over an hour is exceeded, using as a base the average for the years 1990 to 1994.

Extensive stakeholder consultation and research into other jurisdictions was conducted to identify emission control options and codes of good management practice. It is anticipated that this activity will result in the development and implementation of emission reduction plans.

Reductions of between 190,000 and 215,000 tonnes of nitrous oxides (NO_x) and between 190,000 and 216,000 tonnes of VOCs have been identified or

Some industry and manufacturing groups represented in the Smog Plan:

- ◆ **NO_x and VOC emissions**
 - Iron and steel
 - Chemicals
 - Petroleum
- ◆ **Surface coating emissions**
 - Automobile manufacturing
 - Automotive refinishing
 - Wood products
- ◆ **Consumer coatings**
 - Cans/metal packaging
 - Metal finishing
- ◆ **General solvent use**
 - Printing and Graphics
 - Plastics processing
 - Degreasing
 - Pesticide formulation
 - Rubber production

implemented in work group reports and partner plans and commitments. For NO_x, this represents reductions of 29 to 32 per cent of 1990 baseline levels; for VOCs, 21 to 24 per cent of 1990 baseline levels. This indicates very good progress toward reaching the original goals, which were 45% reductions from the 1990 levels of NO_x and VOCs.

Some notable achievements:

- ◆ By 1993, the automobile manufacturing sector reduced VOC emissions from surface coatings by 12,100 tonnes through improvements in efficiency, quality control and solvent management practices.
- ◆ From 1990 to 1995, Ontario members of the Canadian Chemical Producers Association reduced emissions of NO_x by 3,900 tonnes and VOCs by 6,800 tonnes.
- ◆ Ontario VOC emissions from consumer paint products have been reduced by 3,800 tonnes (22%) from 1991 to 1995, largely due to a shift from solvent-based to water-based paints.
- ◆ Ontario steel plants have reduced NO_x emissions by 2,300 tonnes from 1990 to 1995 through improved combustion efficiency.

Resource conservation sector guides

Sector guides and protocols help industries to identify the ways they can conserve resources and reduce environmental discharges. The development of sector guides has led to ongoing co-operation and partnership between the MOE and industry associations or industrial clients.

To date, several general guides have been published, including: *ISO 14000 Guidance Document for a Business Community – Environmental Management Systems; Environmental Performance and Competitive Advantage: A Business Guide; and Applying Sustainable Development to Business – Realizing the Benefits.*

Many other guides to resource conservation and cost savings opportunities have been written for specific sectors. These are:

- ◆ automotive parts manufacturing sector
- ◆ food services sector
- ◆ dairy processing sector
- ◆ municipal water and wastewater sector
- ◆ plastics processing and reprocessing sectors
- ◆ soaps, detergents and related products sector
- ◆ adhesives, paints and coatings sector
- ◆ meat and poultry sector (updated July 1999)
- ◆ office buildings.

Toronto Air Initiative

The Toronto Air Initiative, begun in 1997, is one of several activities under way by the MOE's Toronto District Office to address air quality issues. For the last two years, the Toronto Air Initiative has had three primary goals: *produce tangible air abatement results; advance our understanding of air quality issues in Toronto; and develop partnerships to improve air quality and encourage public awareness.* Projects have included abatement inspections; linkage with scientific staff of the Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch, and improving awareness and promoting partnerships with organizations representing the dry cleaning and auto body sectors.

In 1999, the Toronto Air Initiative built upon the success of past efforts. Some projects:

- ◆ auditing compliance with Ontario Regulation 346 regarding air emissions;
- ◆ working with staff of the ministry's Environmental Partnerships Branch to develop an outreach effort for the printing and packaging sector in Toronto that promotes reductions in emissions of volatile organic compounds; and
- ◆ continuing with partnership and outreach efforts with the dry cleaning and auto body repair sectors.

Not just in Ontario...

The MOE continues to work with external organizations and governments to promote consistent and coordinated approaches to pollution prevention among jurisdictions, and to share information and lessons learned. Environment Canada is one of the MOE's key partners in most of our Memorandums of Understanding with industry sectors. Municipal governments, such as Hamilton-Wentworth, work closely with the MOE in P2 initiatives. The MOE also has close working ties to the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, the Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Intergovernmental panels and activities related to P2 in which the MOE takes part include both the U.S. and the Canadian Annual Pollution Prevention Roundtables, as well as the Great Lakes Pollution Prevention Roundtable. The MOE also contributes to other P2 information-sharing initiatives, including Pollution Probe's Towards Credible and Effective Voluntary Initiatives Steering Committee, the Accelerated Reduction and Elimination of Toxics (ARET) Stakeholders Committee, and Innovators in Environmental Action Conference Board of Canada Steering Committee. Through these external, multi-stakeholder groups, the MOE is able to learn and share, which assists us in creating the best possible tools and methodology to effect environmental improvement.

Pollution prevention on the Web

Alliance for Environmental Technology
<http://VirtualOffice.ic.gc.ca/on/english/par.htm>

Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention
<http://c2p2.sarnia.com>

Canadian Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse
http://www3.ec.gc.ca/cppic/index_e.htm

Emery Creek Environmental Association
<http://www.interlog.com/~emery>

Environment Canada
<http://www.ec.gc.ca>

Environmental Bill of Rights
http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/envision/env_reg/ebr/

Environmental Commissioner of Ontario
<http://www.eco.on.ca>

Great Lakes Pollution Prevention Centre
<http://c2p2.sarnia.com>

Great Lakes Regional Pollution Prevention Roundtable
<http://www.glrppr.uiuc.edu>

Healthcare Enviro-Net
<http://www.healthcare-environet.com>

International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
<http://iisd1.iisd.ca/business/journey.htm>

Ontario Environment Business Directory
<http://www.envirodirectory.on.ca>

Ontario Ministry of the Environment
<http://www.ene.gov.on.ca>

P2 for Printers
<http://www.cleanprint.org>

Partners in Air
<http://www.partnersinair.org>

Virtual Office – Ontario
<http://VirtualOffice.ic.gc.ca/on/english/par.htm>

Water Environment Association of Ontario
<http://www.weao.org/index.htm>

For more information on these initiatives, please contact:

Automotive Parts Manufacturers MOU

Stephen Neville
(416) 314-3910
nevillst@ene.gov.on.ca

Environment and Energy Conference of Ontario

Roger Scott
(416) 327-1488
scottro@ene.gov.on.ca

Canadian Chemical Producers Association MOU

Shiv Sud
(416) 314-7936
sudsh@ene.gov.on.ca

Green Industry Strategy

Enrico Di Nino
(416) 314-7913
dininoen@ene.gov.on.ca

Clean Marine Partnership

Trish Bolton
(416) 327-1454
boltontr@ene.gov.on.ca

Hamilton Air Quality Initiative

Denis Corr
(905) 521-7720
corrde@ene.gov.on.ca

Clean Production Activities

Tom Markowitz
(416) 327-1443
markowto@ene.gov.on.ca

Hamilton District Autobody Repair Association Partnership

Mike Giannotti
(416) 314-3899
giannomi@ene.gov.on.ca

Climate Change Voluntary Challenge and Registry Program

Terry Stopps
(416) 314-4194
stoppste@ene.gov.on.ca

Hamilton-Wentworth MOU

Mike Giannotti
(416) 314-3899
giannomi@ene.gov.on.ca

Emery Creek Environmental Association Partnership

Mike Giannotti
(416) 314-3899
giannomi@ene.gov.on.ca

Lake Superior Bi-National Program

Jake Vanderwal
(807) 475-1205
vanderja@ene.gov.on.ca

Mercury Elimination and
Reduction Challenge

Ian Smith

(416) 327-7714

smithia@ene.gov.on.ca

Recognizing and Encouraging
Voluntary Actions

Shiv Sud

(416) 314-7936

sudsh@ene.gov.on.ca

Metal Finishing Industry MOU

Eva Musso

(416) 314-0224

mussoev@ene.gov.on.ca

Remedial Action Plan Program

Gail Krantzberg

(416) 314-7973

krantzga@ene.gov.on.ca

Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
MOU

Kirsten Mania

(416) 327-8072

maniakr@ene.gov.on.ca

Smog Plan

Walter Chan

(416) 314-6419

chanwa@ene.gov.on.ca

Partners in Air

Kirsten Mania

(416) 327-8072

maniakr@ene.gov.on.ca

Resource Conservation Sector
Guides

Aweys Yusuf

(416) 327-1455

yusufaw@ene.gov.on.ca

Pollution Prevention Pledge
Program

Michael Ray

(416) 314-3900

raymi@ene.gov.on.ca

Toronto Air Initiative

Peter Palmer

(416) 326-5946

palmerpe@ene.gov.on.ca

Printing and Graphics Industry
MOU

Steve Neville

(416) 314-3910

nevillst@ene.gov.on.ca

Vehicle Inspection and
Maintenance Program
(Drive Clean)

(888) 758-2999

www.driveclean.com

